

## MIAMI COUNTY - DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITATS

### **BALD EAGLE** - *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Linnaeus, 1776)

Status: Threatened in Kansas  
Threatened Nationally

All lands and waters that lie within 5 air miles of public lands at the Hillsdale Reservoir.

### **BROADHEAD SKINK** - *Eumeces laticeps* (Schneider, 1801)

Status: Threatened in Kansas

All stands of mature oak woodland within Miami County. Stands of suitable timber anywhere within the skink's probable range may, upon field investigation, also be found to be essential for conservation of the species.

### **FLUTEDSHELL MUSSEL** - *Lasmigona costata* (Rafinesque, 1820)

Status: Threatened in Kansas

### **HORNYHEAD CHUB** - *Nocomis biguttatus* (Kirtland, 1840)

Status: Threatened in Kansas

Currently, the following areas are designated critical for the flutedshell mussel and the hornyhead chub:

All reaches of the main stem of Pottawatomie Creek from where it enters into Miami County (Sec. 26-T18S-R21E) to the confluence with the Marais des Cygnes River (Sec. 12-T18S-R22E).

### **MUCKET MUSSEL** - *Actinonaias ligamentina* (Lamarck, 1819)

Status: Endangered in Kansas

All reaches of the mainstem of the Marais des Cygnes River within Miami County.

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### **ROCK POCKETBOOK MUSSEL** - *Arcidens confragosus* (Say, 1829)

Status: Threatened in Kansas

- (1) All reaches of the main stem of Pottawatomie Creek from where it enters into Miami County (Sec. 26-T18S-R21E) to the confluence with the Marais des Cygnes River (Sec. 12-T18S-R22E).
- (2) All reaches of the mainstem of the Marais des Cygnes River within Miami County.

**SMOOTH EARTH SNAKE** - *Virginia valeriae elegans* (Kennicott, 1859)

Status: Threatened in Kansas

All suitable woodland habitat within Miami County. This species prefers open sandstone woods, rocky hillsides in moist woodlands, deciduous forests, wooded urban areas, woodland edge situations, open brushy woodlands without a continuous leaf canopy, and abandoned fields. They are frequently found in thick piles of dead leaves, or beneath leaf litter, flat rocks, logs, and other surface debris, most often near forest-edge or on hillsides with sparse tree cover.